BRIFF OF INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Many of Those Who Come Inc'ine to Country Life.

TURKS MOST ILLITERATE

In gathering information for its report on immigration and the effect of immigration on the state, the industrial commission had occasion to assemble the evidence on that subject heard by the commission and classify it under several important heads. One of these subdivisions-"The Social Effect of Immigration"-embodies general conclusions of more than ordinary interest. It is suggested, for example, that the foreign immigration into this country amounts "not to a re-enforcement of our population, but to a replacement of native by foreign stock." Against a total of 6.2 per cent of the entire population as the measure of illiteracy, the commission reports that 13 per cent of the foreign-born whites are unable to read and write, while the proportion of illiteracy among those fourteen years old and over who land in this country varies from 20 to 24 per cent. The digest fol-

"The enormous influx of immigrants may lead to the hasty conclusion that immigration has been the leading factor in the rapid increase of the aggregate population of the United States, but this conclusion was objected to by the late Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the censuses of 1570 to 1880, who maintained that foreign immigration into this country, from the time when it first assumed large proportions, amounted, not to a re-enforcement of our population, but to a replacement of native by foreign stock. The ingenious esti-mates made by President Walker, based upon the predictions of Elkanah Watson in 1815, give plausibility to this estimate, since it appears that the growth of population from 1790 to 1840, when there was very little immigration, was as great in propor-tion to numbers as from 1840 to 1860, when there was a large foreign immigration, and that since 1860 the growth of population has been at a lower rate of increase than during the fifty years prior to the large in-flux. President Walker's explanation is based on the economic ground that the American shrank from the industrial competition imposed upon him by the low stan-dards of the incoming foreigners, and was unwilling either to handicap himself by family ties in his efforts to rise above them bring sons and daughters into the world to enter into that competition.

The Sequence of Nations.

'The Irish were the first to appear in large proportions, and from 1840 to 1850 constituted 43 per cent of the total immigration. Their proportion has greatly diminished until the present time. The Germans followed close upon the Irish in the early days of immigration and reached their largest proportion in the period of 1880 to 1884, when they constituted 30 per cent of the entire number of immigrants. In that period of five years nearly 1,000,000 Germans come to Germans came to our shores, but in the five years from 1895 to 1899 only 125,000, constituting but 9 per cent of the total immigration. The proportion of Scandinavians reached its highest point in 1885 to vians reached its highest point in 1885 to 1889, constituting 11 per cent, but their decline has been less rapid than the Germans their proportion amounting to 7.8 per cent in the past five years.

"The tendency of the foreign born to congregate in the larger cities of the country has been frequently noticed and commented upon. While the foreign born constitute the larger cities of the country has been frequently noticed and commented upon. While the foreign born constitute the larger cities of the country has been frequently noticed and commented upon. While the foreign born constitute

only 14.4 per cent of the total population of our country, they constitute more than twice as large proportion, namely, 29.18
per cent of the population of cities over
25,000. In rural districts only a little over 25,000. In rural districts only a little over one-tenth of the total number of inhabitants are of foreign birth. The three cities possessing the largest proportion of foreign born population are New York, San-Francisco and Chicago, each exceeding 40 per cent. Eighteen of the twenty-sight great cities have more than one-fourth of their population of foreign birth. population of foreign birth.

The Drift Toward Cities.

per cent illiterates, brought \$38.90 and "Great differences exist as to the relative tendency of different nationalities toward city life. There is marked aptitude for urban life among the Hebrews, Poles and Irish, each of which nationalities has more than one-half of its numbers in this country dwelling in large cities. The Irish and Germans, owing to their great absolute numbers, constitute together more than one-half of the total forign-born population in the cities of the country as a whole, the Irish furnishing 20 per cent and the Germans 30 per cent. The Germans are the predominant, foreign nationality in most of the cities individually as well as in the utrial resolution. the urban population as a whole. They con-stitute more than two-thirds of the total foreign-born population in Milwaukee and Cincinnati. The Irish constitute 47 per cent of the foreign-born population in Provi-dence, 45 per cent in Boston, 41 per cent in Jersey City and 41 per cent in Philadelphia. Illiteracy Percentages. fereign birth be compared with the number of criminals of native birth and foreign

Bearing upon the question of American citizenship and the proposed educational test for immigrants, the question of literacy and illiteracy among the foreign-born is important. For the United States as a whole, 6.2 per cent of the native whites are illiterate, while more than twice that proportion, 13 per cent of the foreign-born whites are unable to read and write. The disparity is greatest in those states with the most advanced systems of education. In the North Atlantic states only 2.3 per cent of the native whites are illiterate, against 15.6 per cent of the foreign-born whites. In the great cities, on the whole, the efficiency of the common school system is especially indicated by the fact that the liliteracy is scarcely greater among native whites of foreign parentage than among those having native parents. The illiteracy among the foreign-born city dwellers, on the other hand, is very much greater than among the natives. Thus, in New York the per cent of illiteracy among the native whites of native parentage is .52; among the native whites of foreign purent-age, .66; while among the foreign whites, it

From the reports of the bureau of immigration it appears that the proportion of illiteracy among those landing in this country, of fourteen years of age and over, varies by years from 20 to 24 per cent. Com-paring the countries of their origin the illiteracy of immigrants fourteen years of age, and over from the countries of western Europe, including Scandinavians, the Finnish, the Irish, the Germans, and the northern Italians, was only 2.8 per cent in 1890 and 4 per cent in 1900; whereas the illiteracy of those who came from eastern Europe, including Hebrews, Slovaks, Poles, Croatians, and southern Italians, was 38.4 with the subject, no matter whether it is in 1899 and 36.6 in 1900.

"The nationality showing the highest illiteracy is the Turkish, being 78.7 per cent, but the absolute number arriving is so small-namely, 184-that this high percentage loses social significance. Of those na-tionalities having heavy immigration the southern Italians, out of 84,346 immigrants in 1900, had an illiteracy of 54.5 per cent; the Poles, with 46,938 immigrants, had an illiteracy of 31.6 per cent; the Slovaks, with 29,243 immigrants, had an illiteracy of 28 per cent, and the Hebrews, with 60,764 immigrants, had an illiteracy of 22.8 per

The lowest illiteracy in the entire list of nationalities is that of the Scandina-vians, who, numbering 32,952 immigrants in 1900, had an illiteracy of only .8 per cent; the English, with 10,897 immigrants, had an illiteracy of 2 per cent; the Finns, with more than 12,000 immigrants, had an illit-eracy of 2.7 per cent; the Irish, with 35,007 immigrants, had 3.2 per cent filiteracy, and the Germans, with 29,682 immigrants, had 5.8 per cent illiteracy.

Education Means Wealth.

"The financial condition of immigrants by nationalities varies, on the whole, inversely with their illiteracy. Thus the Portuguese, with 60 per cent illiteracy, brought in 1900 \$10.47 per capita, and the southern Italians, with 54.5 per cent of illiterates, brought with them to this country \$8.84; handed him a pistol and on the other hand, the Germans, with 5.8 himself, which he did.

Women's Neckwear.

Embroidered Turn-over Col-

Odd Lot Umbrellas. Lot of 18 Gloria Umbrellas, frame. Variety of handles. 39C.

7th and K Streets. Soldenbergs.

7th and K Streets.

Corset Odds and Ends.

38 Corsets-of beavy coutil, in medium and long styles—new straight front.
Black, gray and white. Nearly
all sizes. Sold up to 69c. pair.

Remnant price.

19c. Aprons, 91/2c. A lot of 4 donen Ladies' White India Linen Aprens, 34 inches long—with wide the strings. Also Gingham Aprens, with fancy borders. Sold at 19c.—but marked for clearance at 9½ cents each.

The Mighty Power of Friday's Remnant Prices.

approachable values, is the zest and enjoyment of unusual opportunities that come to this alert

store. Mid-season selling is at its liveliest-every day's record is going ahead. Such steady progress naturally results in a big accumulation of remnants and small lots. And what are rem-

Joined to the bustling, busy times of our usual Friday Remnant Sale, with its always un-

Odd Lot of Wrappers. 4 dozen Ladies' extra fine quality Percale Wrappers, in red and white, cadet and white and indigo blue and white colorings. Have deep flounce, trimmed with fancy ruffles over shoulder and edged with braid. Some sizes are missing.

Worth \$1.00-for Friday at...

Odd Lots Silk Waists, Suits, Skirts and Wraps.

An odd lot of 50 Ladies' Fine Taffeta Silk Waists, in all colors, All styles—hemstitched, corded and tucked. Some trimmed in other ways. All sizes. Every leading color—but no blacks. A few are slightly mussed. Sold at \$5.00—but \$11.08

22 Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, of fine quality Venetians, Cheviots and Homespuns. Silk-lined jackets, stylishly trimmed. Colors are blue, castor, gray, brown and black. Flounce-cut skirt. Regular \$15 value—for. 26 Ladies' Walking Skirts of Oxford Coth, with tailor-stitched flounce and stitched seams. Worth almost double—for......

A little lot of 12 Ladies' Dress Skirts at a price that will send them flying.
All-wool Homespuns and Venetians, sold at \$3.00 and \$3.50—
offered to the first twelve buyers at

ordered to the first twelve bayers at.

15 handsome Silk Novelty Waists, of best
grade taffetas, colors and style for evening and
dress wear. Some have
stylish narrow tucked
fronts, with chenille trimming. Former price, \$10.00

—for Friday at.

20 high-class Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, all
are nicely trimmed. As handsome and desirable as any silk skirts you
can find anywhere. One and
two of a kind styles, that
sold at \$15 and \$18—for...

Small lot of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts of
Venetlans and Cheviots—
percaline lined and velveteen bound. Blue, black
and colors. Regular prices
\$4 and \$5. Fridry.

Domestic Remnants. Remnants of full yard-wide Unbleached Cotton, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards. On sale 378C.

Remnants of Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannel, in 3 to 10-yard lengths. Good weight. Regular 10c. grade 7 2 c. Remnants of Outing Cloth and Flannelettes, in pink and blue effects Good lengths. A 78C.

Ribbon Remnants.

Handkerchiefs, also with 2 Co.
fast-color fancy border. Sold 2 Co.
at 5c.-for.

A big lot of mussed and soiled Handkerchiefs of fine sheer Swiss, embroidered and lace trimmed. Also of pure linen, with hand-drawn linen border.

Values up to 19c.-for.

per cent of illiterates, brought \$28.53 per capita; and the English and Scotch, with 2

birth, the showing is quite different. On

this basis it appears that the whites of

foreign birth show a trifle less criminality

than the total number of whites of native

" "PICTORIAL SIGNS."

How the Men Who Paint Them Work

From the New York Tribune.

No Copy Needed.

The extensive building operations now

going on in New York have caused a boom

in the sign painting business. High fences

of great length have been put up in the

and on these the sign painter has made a

display of his art in glaring colors and won-

derful designs. With the uninitiated these

"pictorial signs," as they are called by the

makers, give rise to much speculation. Are

the pictures printed and transferred to the

boards? Are they made over a stencil or

are they painted free hand? are some of

One of the busy men in that line of business said that transferred pictures were

used "once upon a time," but they were a poor investment and never gave satisfac-tion. Stencil pictures may be used when

the size required is always the same, but

these are at best poor and unsatisfactory. The best pictures are made free hand from

engraved or lithographed copy. The men who make them work from a properly laid

out copy when they make the first repro-duction, but they soon become so familiar

group or a landscape, that no copy is needed, and the picture is made in many sizes,

all so nearly alike that one naturally thinks of a stencil in connection with them. A good sign painter can cover fifteen hundred cover feet of this class of work in one lay.

square feet of this class of work in one lay

"We have had real artists at the work," said the foreman of the Frank T. Jones

concern, "but they could not do the work like a sign painter. They used three times as much time, had to get off the scaffold and go to the street to see the effect, and

when they were all through the work was no better than that of the painter who

Much of the work is done mechanically, according to the statement of a veteran in

the business. He demonstrated it by tell-ing of an experience. He had painted a

picture sign daily for a long time in which a flour barrel was the display feature. The order was filled, and he worked on all sorts

of pictures for two years, when he had to go to work again on the barrel signs. "I needed no copy," he said. "I began where I had left off two years before, and the pictures were in every detail like those of the first lot. No, we don't need copies after

we get the picture in our head.'

with the aid of a helper.

worked right along."

the questions which have been asked.

business and residence parts of the city,

nants but the last of best selling merchandise—that couldn't reach the remnant lists unless eminently desirable. Therefore, Friday holds out the best values in the whole category of bargain occasions.

Boys' Clothing. A lot of perhaps 40 dozen "Mother's Friend"
Shirt Walsts, of laundered percale. Some with
stiff shield bosom, with Mother's Friend band
attachment, and pair of separate cuffs. Sizes
8 to 13 years. Also Mother's Friend Shirt
Waists with two separate collars. All
made of best Sea Island Percales, in excellent patterns.
Small sizes—4 to 7 years. Regular price, 75c. and \$1.00. Only
enough for half day's selling at

A lot of Boxs's regular 50c.

A lot of Boys' Suspenders of good strong elastic. go Friday, per pair, 5C.

Boys' White Laundered Shirts and Shirt Waists, in broken sizes. Some are a trifle solled. Regular 50c. and 75c. qualities 35C. A lot of 18 Black Sateen Firemen's

Caps will be closed out Friday, each, 2C. 19 Boys' Black Cheviot Blouse Suits, sizes 3 and 4 years only, which sold at \$3.00, will be closed out at...... Lot of 28 Boys' Reefers, sizes 3, 4 and 8 years; stylish garments, that sold at \$3.00—offered Friday at

Boys' 3-piece Cutaway Sack Suits, knee pants; fancy mixed cheviots; sizes \$1.08 A small lot of boys' regular 50-cent Knee Pants; in sizes 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 years; fine, durable, fancy cheviots—Friday 25°C.

Boys' Jersey Sweaters, in 25c.

Small sizes only; sold up to 25c.

Men's Furnishings. Men's White Uniaundered Dress Shirts, full regular made, with union linen bosom, double back and front; patent stays and gussets; enshion neckband; all sizes; regular 30c. 25C. Men's Working Shirts, of good quality outing flannel; in neat stripes; almost all sizes; 25C. Meu's Cardigan Jackets, in black and brown, extra well made; perfect fitting; guaranteed fast colors; worth \$1.50 - Friday Men's Garters, odd lot; good quality elastic, with nickel clasps; neat eolors; regular 15c. quality, for.....

Basement Bargains. 10 Decorated China Slop Jars, odd pieces left from toilet sets— 98C. worth up to \$2.50-for......

A lot of Terra Cotta Jardinleres, 5C. Odd lot of Children's Extension Roller Skates, slightly scratched. Worth 50c. pair—for. Odd Lots—Upholstery Dept

A big remunt lot of Draperies, comprising fine Curtain Swisses, Denims.
Cretonnes. Silkolines. Fish
Nets. &c.—in good, desirable lengths—which sold up to 25c. yard—for. An odd lot of 4-quarter Tapestry Covers, in armure weaves. Variety of colors. Heavily fringed. Regular 39c. value. Remnant 1 DC. An odd lot of 6-quarter Tapestry Table Covers, in beautiful armure weaves. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 qualities, for......

Lot of 3 dozen White Crochet Bed Spreads, full double bed size, in variety of Marseilles designs. Regular values up to \$1.25. Slightly rumpled or soiled. Remnant

Several dozen odd pairs of Lace Curtains left from this week's great sale are marked for in-stant clearance tomorrow.

Another lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains, in better qualities and wider assortment, go

A third lot, consisting of real Imported Irish Point Lace Curtains, in ecru and white. Rich beautiful designs, Qualities worth \$5.60-for..... Few odd pairs of 11-quarter Double-bed Bankets, with blue and red borders. Extra heavy. \$1.25

More Mended Gloves! \$1 to \$1.50 Gloves, 49c.

More of the "Mended" Gloves have been received in time to go on sale Friday morning. Hundreds of women have been waiting for this good news—and the Glove Department is ready for a great rush of buyers tomorrow. These are Gloves that have been returned to the maker for some reason or other—because of little rip in the scam, a tear or imperfection in the skin. All have been skillfully repaired—and are now even stronger than ever. Fine French Kid, 2-clasp, in black and every fall shade, brown, tan, ox-blood, white, gray, etc. Every size, Qualities sold "egularly at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair. In the lot are several dozen Men's Fine Kid Gloves. Your best glove chance of the season at 49 cents a pair.

Regular 39c. All-wool Golf

Regular 39c. All-wool Golf Gloves for Ladies, Misses and Children, in white, gray, red and black. All size. On sale 25C.

Art Department.

A remnant let of several hundred yards of the pretty Torchon Laces that we sell so much of are effected temorrow in various widths and styles—

qualities worth 5e, yard, for

A big lot of Zephyrs, in all the leading colors—but no black or white.

Best quality—sold at 5c, hank—Friday for.

A remnant let of Veilings in black

A remnant lot of Yeilings, in black, white and some in dotted effects. Sold at 19c. a yard. Remnant price, 5C. Battenberg Rings, 2 dozen for 5c Battenberg Thread, 2 for 5c.

Soiled and massed Spachtel Pillow Shams and Bureau Scarfs, also Pillow Tops and Laundry Bags—which sold at 39c. aplece—offered to-

Dress Goods Remnants.

Remnants of Dress Goods, including Camel's Hair Plaids, in color combinations of red and black and blue and black, and others—double width Wool Serge, in all colors; Figured Wool Challies and Fancy Stripe Waistings, in 10 different shades. Qualities sold off the piece up to 29c. yard, for....

Another big lot of remnants of Dress Goods, consisting of 50-inch Camel's Hair Plaids, 36-inch Wool Cashmeres, in all colors; Wool Albatross, in light shades; heavy-weight Skirting Cloth, 36-inch Plaids and All-wool Tricot. Qualities sold up to 50c. yard. 19C.

Remnants of 36-inch All-wool Venetian Cloth, in Oxford blue and tan mixtures; 36-inch All-wool Sicilian Suitings, All-wool Plain Challies, 36-inch All-wool Cashmere, 36-inch Pebble Cheviots, 36-inch All-wool Plaids, All-wool French Flannel, 44-inch All-wool Homespuns, 38-inch Fancy Checks and extra heavy Melton Cloth, in Oxford grayfor walking skirs. Qualities worth up to 75c, yard, for.....

Remnants of All-wool 52-Inch Homespuns, in gray and blue mictures; 38-inch All-wool Henriettas, 38-inch All-wool Albatross, Figured French Flannels, 46-inch Plaids, in beautiful colors; 46-inch All-wool French Serge, in all colors; 38-inch All-wool Suffings, and heavy-weight Striped Melton Cloth. Sold up to 89c.

Remnants of All-wool 46-inch Whipcords, in Remnants of All-wool 46-inch Whlpcords, in rich two-tone effects; 58-inch All-wool Stripe Suitings, in blue and gray; 46-inch All-wool Silk-finished Henriettas, 54-inch All-wool Homespun, 58-inch All-wool Heavy-weight Pinids, 58-inch Golf Skirtings, with plaid back; 54-inch Snowthake Suiting and 52-inch All-wool Habit Cloth.

Qualities sold up to \$1.25 yard

Black Goods Remnants.

Remnant price.

A big remnant lot of fine Black Goods, the short ends of our best-selling lines. 40-inch All-wool Cashmeres, 38-inch All-wool Cheviots, 42-inch All-wool Flannels, 40-inch Silk Figured Plerolas, 40-inch Henriettas, 38-inch French Serges, 40-inch Bunting, 38-inch Storm Serge, 45-inch Black Novelty Goods, 38-inch Albatross and 38-inch Brilliantine, Qualities worth up to 50c. yd. Remnant price.

Silk Remnants.

A last remaining lot of several hundred yards of Figured Satin Foulards, in navy and national grounds with white designs. Worth 25c. a yard—but marked for speedy clearance at.

About 300 remnant pieces of high-class Silks, in lengths suitable for waists, skirts and trimmings. This season's newest weaves, comprising Taffetas, in black and all the most popular colors. Corded and Lace Stripe Taffetas, Plisse Taffetas, Check Taffetas, Persian Effects, Black and White Stripe Silks, Plain Black Taffetas, Black and Colored Satins, etc. Qualities worth up to \$1.25 yard—all on a center table, marked at.

Women's Wear. A lot of Ladies' Short Knit Petticoats, in all leading colors, with fancy borders—finished with crochet edge; Flannelette Short Skirts. Gowns and Kimonas, Hand-knit Fascinators and Shawls. Also Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in pink, red, blue and gray. Values usually sold 46C. Millinery Odds and Ends. 19 Ladies' Draped Felt Hats, with quill on side. Ready to Ready to Wear. Sold at \$1.75. Remnant 75C.

Small let of Fancy Feathers, odds and ends of popular selling lines of Colered and Black Wings, Fancy Soft Wings, in gray, easter and black—and some dark breasts. Some are mussed from bandling. Were 39c. and 48c.

Odd lot of Children's Soft Mexican Hats, in castor and blue. Trimmed with wide silk ribbon band and silk streamers. Regular price, \$1.50. 69C. Remnant price.

Small lot of Fine Trimmed Hats, made of soft felt and velvet, in black and colors. Reg. \$1.08 Lot of Fine Black Ostrich Plumes, beautiful lustrous black, 16 inches long. Regular price, \$2.50. Remnant

Children's Wearables.

12 Children's Fancy Elderdown Coats, heavily lined with fiannel. Blue, red and brown checks. Large collar, trimmed with fancy braid and fur. Sizes 6 months to 3 years. Former price, \$1.25-for. 9 Children's Worsted Dresses, lined throughout and waists trimmed with fancy braid. Ruffles over shoulder. Skirts are extra wide. Sizes 2 to 5 years. Remnant price.

Children's White India Linen Aprons, with large bretelles over shoulder, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Made extra wide. Sizes 4 to 12 years. Regular price, 39c. Remnant price.

Muslin Underwear Dept. 4 dozen Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers, bigh neck, felled seams, tightfitting. Size 32 only. Regular 123/cc. 5C. quality. Remnant price.

Women's Underwear.

Lining Remnants. Five thousand yards of "Mill Ends" of Fast Black Moired Percaline, Percasiks and Merable lengths Qualities sold 578C. Odd Lot Waists.

A lot of several dozen Ladies' Flannelette Walsts, in leading colors, such as pink, blue, lavender, red, &c. Almost all sizes. Good Walsts for house and office wear. Offered Friday at...... A lot of Ladies' Flannel Walsts—that is, odds and ends from our regular stock. Mostly sizes 34 and 36—but you will find all colors among them. Some are tastefully triarmed, while others are plain. Worth up to \$1.50

Broken Lines Shoes.

118 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, in button as Shoes. Broken lots of our spanning regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 \$1.15 44 pairs of Children's Box Calf and Kid-skin Lace Shoes, with good, stout soles, Sizes 6 to 11. Reg-nlar value, 85c. Remnant 57c.

Lot of Boys' and Youths' Shoes, of box call calfskin, black vici kid and Russia calf. Remaining lots of our best selling lines—and worth double. Sizes 12 to 51.5. \$1.17 Lot of Ladies' Patent Leather Dress Shoes

in lace and button, with or without extension soles. Kid or cloth tops.

All weights, Broken sizes—but regular \$2.50 Shoes—\$1.87

Jewelry and Toilet Wares. Odd lot of Sterling Silver Manleure and Desk Pieces, which sold at 50c. and 75c., will be cleared up at. A lot of Hair Brushes, solid Back and all pure bristle. Regular prices, 75c. and \$1.00—

Leather Goods.

A lot of odds and ends of Chatelaine Bags and Pocket Books of seal, walrus and alligator leathers. Sold at 25c. 10C.

Small Lots Notions.

5c. Hat Pins, 1c. dozen. 10c. Rubber Coat and Vest Buttons, 2 dozen Paper of 25 Gold-eye Needles, 1c. 5c. papers of Assorted English Pins, 2c.

5c. Covered Dress Steels, dozen, 2c. 10c. Seissors, all sizes, for 5c. Aluminum Thimbles, 2 for 1c. Royal Black Spool Silk, 13c.

Linen Remnants. Remnants of Cream German Table Damask,

in lengths of 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 yards each; soft finished; 2 yards wide. 50c. yard is the price off the piece. Remnant 34C.

IN AULD LANG SYNE

The unveiling of the monument to Albert Pike recalls to me many of the bright stars like himself who formed a galaxy that might have been fitly termed the milky way of Washington's intellectual heavens. They were intellectual emery wheels that quickly rubbed the angles of one and put edge on him if long in their company. Some of them were Caleb Cushing, Tom Corwin, Pike himself, Don Piatt, Jack Savage, Henry Watterson, Ben Perley Poore, John Mitchell, Thomas Francis Meagher, General Martindale, General Heintzlemann, Ben F. Wilkins, Johnny Coyle, Prof. Alexander Dimitry, and Fitzgerald Tasistro. Diversion was largely their pursuit and

and story and burned each other and the midnight oil with rare good fellowship. Alexander Dimitry was a great character. Swarthy as a Spaniard and built like a Roman gladiator with the same powerful neck and torso and close curled locks he possessed a voice as powerful as a vocal Niagara. When he would sing the "Mar-seillaise" in the original one almost heard

they sought it with quip and jest and song

sounds of the French revolution itself.

Dimitry's wife called her husband "Nero! the Tyrant," to his great delight and amusement, for like all of us, he was somewhat vain and prided himself on his won derful personal resemblance to the royal race of ancient emperors. But such he was not. He was one of the best of husbands, fathers and friends.

Key and Sickles.

At Coyle's house on one occasion at the supper table opposite each other were seated two friends, one of them Dan Sickles member of Congress from New York, the other Phil Barton Key, United States attorney for the District of Columbia. They were both handsome fellows, but Key was an Adonis. It must have been on the oc-casion of "The Wake of Albert Pike." Jack Savage sang a song relating to the death and resurrection of Pike. The tune and meter was that of the "Star Spangled meter was that of the "Star Spangled Banner," of which Francis Key, Phil's father, was the immortal author.

One couplet, which drew everybody's subsequent attention, ran prophetically thus:
"And thus shall it be when o'er the land."
We hear that Death's sickle has reaped a fine fellow."

fine fellow.

Less than a week after that Phil Barton Key sank down at the end of the smoking revolver in the hand of his former friend, and died at the bole of a tree in trant of the club house, to which club they woth be

Gen. Isanc S. Stevens.

I sometimes think, when monuments are being unveiled, that none better deserves one than the peerless Isaac S. Stevens. I knew him well and intimately. He was Manager Schladerer, whose extensive defalcations caused the failure of a bank in Vienna, made a confession to his wife, who handed him a pistol and advised him to kill the had been a major in the Mexican war and carried a copper bullet in his leg unbanished from South Africa. first in the United States coast survey and

til another bullet laid him low on another battlefield. He was a member of the nominating convention of the democratic party mmediately preceding the civil war, which

How He Put Down a Mutiny. There was a mutiny of the 19th Highanders when Cameron, their colonel, was killed in battle. They were encamped on the fields just beyond "Ion" Kingman's, on P and 14th street, when it was announced to them that Brig. Gen. Isaac I. Stevens, who had offered his sword to the national government, had been appointed their leader. Stevens looked anything but im-

posing on horseback Somehow the 79th had been corrailed and coaxed from their camp, where they had been smashing things as far down on 14th street as just opposite "Strawberry Hill," Kingman's residence. Here they halted, no one in command, broke ranks, flung their guns down on the street, and amused them-selves shouting, swearing, laughing, joking, all more or less drunk, and absolutely re-fused to march one step further. A large fused to march one step further. A large military force—two regiments at least—was marched up, in perfect order, and with ball-cartridge loaded guns and fixed bayonets surrounded the 79th on all strategic sides. In addition loaded cannon, four or five pleces, were put in position to rake them fore and aft. The brave 79th never feared death, nor did they mind these preliminaries the least bit in the world now. Then Gen. Stevens mounted on a horse big enough for Stevens, mounted on a horse big enough for old Gen. Scott, dropped his reins on the neck of his steed and holding his watch before his eyes, walked his horse slowly up and down before the front rank of his men, who, vastly amused, flouted and Jeer-

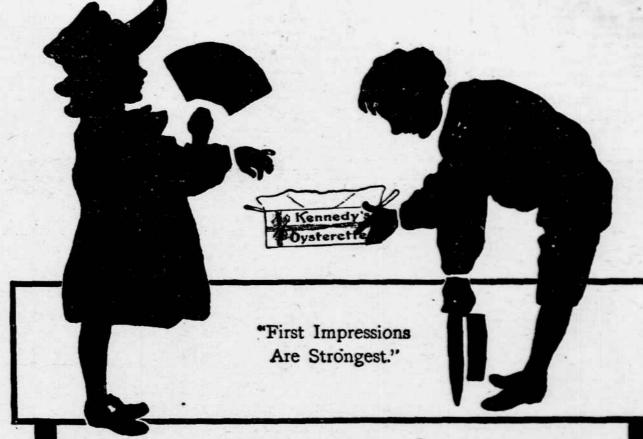
ed him. "Boys," he exclaimed, "you don't know me but, by God. I'll make you know me!"
He gave them five minutes to fall in.
Before the five minutes were up the mutiny was at an end—guns were resumedfl ranks closed up and the gallant 73th highlanders had come to their senses and were ready for a new campaign of danger and

His Heroic Death.

The night before Stevens' departure for the front, I called upon him at his hotelthe "Kirkwood House,"-where now "The Raleigh" stands. I found him in full uniform, seated in company of a few friends, in the reading room. He jumped up, grasped my hands, introduced me to the others, resumed his seat, drew my little son, aged between four and five years, on his knees, calling him "My little orderly," and asked me—"Well, you are ready to join my staff
—come with me—I am off betimes in the morning—I will give you every chance—it is a fine opening!" I showed him how im-possible it was for me to leave and what a good, peaceful prospect I had then. We there shook hands, like brothers, and part-

ed, never to meet again.

The gallant Stevens had been ambuscaded by the enemy, and his color bearers, one after another, shot down. He seized the stars and stripes, and had not advanced a dozen steps when a minle rife ball, fired by a confederate sharpshooter, struck him in the right temple, passing through the head. He fell in a heap, clutching the flag to his breast, and pouring out his heart's blood to mingle with its hues.



Kennedy's Oysterettes

served with the Blue Points and Consommé will give the guest a pleasant recollection of the feast.

Sold only in In-er-seal Patent Package. Price 5 cents.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WOMAN TRAVELERS.

Are Much Less Restless Than Men When Journeying. From the Baltimore News.

Are women good travelers? If one be lieves the average man they are not, if one believes his own sight, they are-far better even than the detractors who criticise them with so high and mighty an air. It is perfectly true that the average female cannot make out from a time table whether the 2:40 train arrives at her town at 6 a.m. or 7 p.m. It is true that she reaches the station a good half hour before she should and spends the interim trying to find the baggage room and making false starts through the gate to board trains bound in diametrically opposite directions to the one in which she is going-impulses

to the one in which she is going—impulses which are greatly checked by the uniformed employe of the road.

But once in a coach which she is assured is the proper one the average woman shows her adaptability by settling down quietly in her seat and preparing to pass the time as pleasantly as possible. She doesn't

tramp up and down the aisle continually; she doesn't, of course, spend every aiternate teh minutes in the smoking room; she doesn't complain to the porter of the roadbed, nor to the train boy of the few magazines and papers that he sells, nor to the conductor of the heat and the dust. She doesn't raise and lower the window eternally—she couldn't if she wanted to—nor does she get off the train at every station at ly—she couldn't if she wanted to—nor does she get off the train at every station at which the train stops and tramp frantically up and down the platform, swinging herself on the moving coach at the last minute to the imminent danger of life and limb. The average woman reads her book with a patience beautiful to behold, no matter what the discomforts of the journey, and moves not at all until she alights immaculately clean and composed at the end of her

lately clean and composed at the end of her five hour trip. A man, his wife and two children entered a day coach in which the writer sat yes-terday and gave an apt illustration of the

tramp up and down the aisle continually; she doesn't, of course, spend every alternate teh minutes in the smoking room; she doesn't complain to the porter of the roadthat time back came the husband breath

"Are you ready to get off?" he asked.
"Here we are at Baltimore. It's been a
terrible trip, hasn't it? So hot. I'm tired to "I rather enjoyed it," replied the woman

"Was it warm? You see, I was too busy to notice. Yes, everything is ready. I'm sorry you're tired." And there wasn't even a trace of sarcasm in her tones.

Peculiar to the Climate.

rom the Chicago Tribune. "In the clear atmosphere of the west." the immigration agent was saying, "the distances are remarkably deceptive.'

"But the atmosphere hasn't an absolute

\$41.51 per capita, respectively. "The effect of immigration upon the broke up in a row, and I was with him in his rooms, on 12th street northwest be-tween E and F streets, on the night of his amount of pauperism and criminality of the United States is of leading importance. Memories Recalled by Pike Monureturn. He was in terrible excitement, but controlled himself, as he did others, with an iron will. There was another friend with him there—a man much older than and the immigration laws of this country have from the earliest inception been di-rected mainly to the diminishing of these ment Unveiling. effects. The census statistics comparing the tendency to pauperism and criminality with him there—a man much older than either of us then—a General Rodburn, I think, of New York, who had been swarded by the President of the United States the "Jackson snuff box" as "the bravest of the brave" in the Mexican war, which none disputed or begrudged him. The box was of heavy and pure gold and we the look of the foreign born with the native born should be accepted with caution. Immi-AND KEY'S LAST SUPPER grants come to this country mainly after they have reached the criminal age, and consequently when the census writer for 1890 states that 16.39 per cent of the whole of heavy and pure gold, and we there took therefrom occasional savory pinches of the titillating dust it contained. Stevens and Rodburn, old comrades at Chapultepec and How Gen. Isaac S. Stevens Made population furnishes 30.24 per cent of the institution population, the conclusion, in so far as it includes prisoners, is misleading. Persons under the age of twenty se His Soldiers Know Him. every other engagement in Mexico, conferred toggether as to the new, startling conditions, and there Stevens decided on his course and his destiny—to take the side of the Union. dom commit crimes; the immense number of persons of native birth below that age contribute very little to the number of prisoners in the country. If, on the other HEROIC DEATH hand, the number of males of the ages of twenty to forty-five of native birth and o